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Amendments to the Claims

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (currently amended) A method for detecting target cells in a patient comprising:
 - marking target cells in the body with a signal emitting substance,
 wherein the signal emitting substance has an affinity for a particular target cell type;
 - directing a detector through a naturally occurring body lumen in the patient to detect the signals; and
 - differentiating between signals associated with target cells of the
 particular target cell type and signals associated with non target cells.
- 2. (currently amended) A method for detecting target cells in a patient comprising:
 - administering to a patient a material comprising at least one signal emitting substance and at least one substance having an affinity for a particular target cell type;
 - b) providing a detector capable of detecting signals emitted by the <u>signal</u> emitting substance;
 - directing the detector through the patient's gastrointestional gastrointestinal tract;
 - d) detecting signals emitted by the signal emitting substance, wherein the signals are detected with the detector; and
 - [[d)]<u>e)</u> differentiating between signals associated with the target cells of the particular target cell type and signals associated with non target cells.
 - (currently amended) A method comprising the steps of:
 - a) administering to a patient a material capable of targeting and binding
 to a target cell type;

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- administering to the patient a clearing agent for removing a portion of the material which that is not bound to the target cell type; and
- c) directing a detector through the patient's gastrointestinal tract to detect the target cell type.
- 4. (previously presented) The method of Claim 1 wherein the signal emitting substance comprises a monoclonal antibody.
- 5. (previously presented) The method of Claim 1 wherein the substance comprises a peptide.
- 6. (previously presented) The method of Claim 1 wherein the substance comprises a nanoparticle.
- 7. (previously presented) The method of Claim 1 wherein the substance comprises a nucleotide sequence such as mRNA or DNA corresponding to a genetic material monoclonal antibody.
- 8. (previously presented) The method of Claim 1 wherein the substance comprises a liposome or liposome structure.
- (previously presented) The method of Claim 1 wherein the step of differentiating comprises employing at least two different differentiator agents.
- 10. (previously presented) The method of Claim 1 wherein the step of differentiating comprises differentiating between at least two different radioactive isotopes.
- 11. (previously presented) The method of Claim 1 wherein the step of differentiating comprises comparing signals received from at least two different radioactive isotopes.
- 12. (previously presented) The method of Claim 1 comprising administering to the patient two different monoclonal antibodies, wherein the two different monoclonal antibodies are tagged with different radioactive markers.

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- 13. (previously presented) The method of Claim 1 comprising directing at least two detectors through the GI tract of the patient.
- 14. (previously presented) The method of Claim 1 comprising the step of collimating the detected signals.
- 15. (previously presented) The method of Claim 1 comprising tracking the position of the detector.
- 16. (new) The method of Claim 1, wherein the signal emitting substance comprises a combination of a first material configured to emit a signal and a second material configured to bind to the particular target cell type.
- 17. (new) The method of Claim 16, wherein the second material is configured to bind to cancer cells.
- 18. (new) The method of Claim 1, further comprising administering a probe signal, wherein the signal emitting substance is configured to provide a detectable signal in response to the probe signal.
- 19. (new) The method of Claim 1, wherein the detector is housed within a swallowable capsule.
- 20. (new) The method of Claim 1, further comprising tracking the position of the detector in the naturally occurring body lumen.